

Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP
1920 Main Street, Suite 1000
Irvine, California 92614

Allison C. Eckstrom, California Bar No. 217255
allison.eckstrom@bclplaw.com
Christopher J. Archibald, California Bar No. 253075
christopher.archibald@bclplaw.com
Amelia Alvarez, California Bar No. 310044
Amelia.alvarez@bclplaw.com
Karina Lo, California Bar No. 322909
karina.lo@bclplaw.com
BRYAN CAVE LEIGHTON PAISNER LLP
1920 Main Street, Suite 1000
Irvine, California 92614-7276
Telephone: (949) 223-7000
Facsimile: (949) 223-7100

Attorneys for Defendant
WALGREEN PHARMACY SERVICES MIDWEST, LLC

Judy Sha, California Bar No. 261432
THE SHA FIRM, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
5 Park Plaza, Suite 200
Irvine, California 92614
j.sha@theshafirm.com
Telephone: (714) 485-3818

Shannon Wolf, California Bar No. 226828
THE LAW OFFICE OF SHANNON WOLF
1201 Puerta del Sol, Suite 213
San Clemente, California 92673
swolf@swolflegal.com
Telephone: (949) 276-4214

Attorneys for Plaintiff
JOSEPH PHAM

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JOSEPH PHAM, an individual

Plaintiff,

v.

WALGREEN PHARMACY SERVICES
MIDWEST, LLC, a Illinois corporation;
YVONE YANG, an individual; and
DOES 1 through 10, inclusive

Defendants.

Case No. 8:22-cv-01135-FWS-ADS

Hon. Fred W. Slaughter
Courtroom: 10D

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

Plaintiff Joseph Pham and Defendant Walgreen Pharmacy Services Midwest, LLC hereby submit the following Stipulated Protective Order, as follows:

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

///

1 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of
2 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
3 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
4 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

5 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
6 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
7 an expert witness or as a consultant in this action.

8 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action.
9 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
10 counsel.

11 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
12 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

13 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party
14 to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have
15 appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which
16 has appeared on behalf of that party.

17 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
18 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
19 support staffs).

20 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
21 Discovery Material in this action.

22 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
23 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
24 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
25 and their employees and subcontractors.

26 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
27 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

28 ///

2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

///

///

1 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

2 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

3 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this
4 Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies
5 under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection
6 only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that
7 qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications
8 for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of
9 this Order.

10 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
11 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper
12 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to
13 impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating
14 Party to sanctions.

15 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
16 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
17 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

18 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
19 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
20 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
21 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
22 produced.

23 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

24 (a) For information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,
25 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the
26 Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains
27 protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
28 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)

1 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

2 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for
3 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has
4 indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection
5 and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
6 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents
7 it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents,
8 or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing
9 the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL"
10 legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of
11 the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly
12 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the
13 margins).

14 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
15 that the Designating Party identify, within thirty (30) days of the close of the
16 deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.

17 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any
18 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior
19 of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend
20 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant
21 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
22 portion(s).

23 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
24 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the
25 Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
26 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
27 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
28 Order.

1 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

2 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
3 designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating
4 Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial
5 unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the
6 litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation
7 by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is
8 disclosed.

9 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
10 resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging
11 and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a
12 challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to
13 confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the
14 Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and
15 must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms
16 of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice.
17 In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the
18 confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an
19 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and,
20 if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation.
21 A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it
22 has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating
23 Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

24 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without
25 court intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain
26 confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-
27 5, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of
28 the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute,

1 whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent
 2 declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer
 3 requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party
 4 to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days,
 5 if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each
 6 challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion
 7 challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing
 8 so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions
 9 thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a
 10 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and
 11 confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

12 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
 13 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
 14 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may
 15 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived
 16 the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as
 17 described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level
 18 of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the
 19 court rules on the challenge.

20 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

21 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
 22 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case
 23 only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected
 24 Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions
 25 described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party
 26 must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

27 ///

28 ///

1 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
 2 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
 3 authorized under this Order.

4 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless
 5 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
 6 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
 7 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

8 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
 9 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to
 10 disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment
 11 and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

12 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
 13 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and
 14 who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

15 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure
 16 is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment
 17 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

18 (d) the court and its personnel;

19 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock
 20 jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
 21 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
 22 (Exhibit A);

23 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
 24 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to
 25 Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered
 26 by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that
 27 reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not
 28 be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the

1 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be
2 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

3 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce
4 a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an
5 agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential
6 information, then the Party shall:

7 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party
8 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement
9 with a Non-Party;

10 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
11 Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably
12 specific description of the information requested; and

13 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-
14 Party.

15 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court
16 within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving
17 Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the
18 discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving
19 Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to
20 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.
21 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense
22 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

23 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

24 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
25 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
26 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in
27 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts
28 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or

persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court

1 order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to
 2 Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that
 3 the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise
 4 entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected
 5 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 is denied by the court, then the
 6 Receiving Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local
 7 Rule 79-5 unless otherwise instructed by the court.

8 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

9 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph
 10 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or
 11 destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes
 12 all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or
 13 capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned
 14 or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing
 15 Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day
 16 deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material
 17 that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not
 18 retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format
 19 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this
 20 provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion
 21 papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence,
 22 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant
 23 and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such
 24 archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this
 25 Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

26 ///

27 ///

28 ///

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

Dated: November 7, 2022

Judy Sha
**THE SHA FIRM, A PROFESSIONAL
CORPORATION**

Shannon Wolf
THE LAW OFFICE OF SHANNON WOLF

By: /s/ Judy Sha
Judy Sha
Attorneys for Plaintiff
JOSEPH PHAM

Dated: November 7, 2022

Allison C. Eckstrom
Christopher J. Archibald
Amelia Alvarez
Karina Lo
BRYAN CAVE LEIGHTON PAISNER LLP

By: /s/Amelia Alvarez
Amelia Alvarez
Attorneys for Defendant
WALGREEN PHARMACY SERVICES
MIDWEST, LLC

Pursuant to Local Rule 5-4.3.4, I, Amelia Alvarez, attest that the other signatories listed, and on whose behalf the filing is submitted, concur in the filing's content and have authorized the filing.

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: January 19, 2023

/s/ Autumn D. Spaeth
Hon. Autumn D. Spaeth
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that
 I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was
 issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on
 [date] in the case of *Joseph Pham v. Walgreen Pharmacy Services Midwest, LLC*,
 Case No. 8:22-cv-01135-FWS-ADS. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all
 the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that
 failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of
 contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information
 or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except
 in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
 for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
 Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
 termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
 _____ [print or type full address and
 telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
 this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective
 Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____